

Greetings from Gagangiri Travels... !!!

We are pleased to offer you as below

CHARDHAM YATRA

(Ex-DELHI / DEHRADUN)

RISHIKESH (01 NT) // JANKI CHATTI (02 NTS) // HARSIL (01 NT) // UTTARKASHI (01 NT) // GUPTKASHI (01 NT) // KEDARNATH (01 NT) // GUPTKASHI (01 NT) // PANDUKESHWAR (02 NTS) // RUDRAPRAYAG (01 NT) // RISHIKESH (01 NT)
TOTAL:- 12 NIGHTS – 13 DAYS PACKAGE



Day 01 :- Delhi / Dehradun – Rishikesh (250 km from Delhi – 6-7 hrs /40km from Dehradun - 1 hr)

Arrival Delhi Airport / Delhi Railway Station / Dehradun Airport, Meet & Assist further drive to Rishikesh. Transfer to your Hotel. If time permits. Also visit Ganga Ghat for Ganga Aarti. The 'Aarti' worship of the Ganga after sunset and the floating 'dia' (lamp) is a moving ritual. Back to your hotel, Overnight stay at Rishikesh

Day 02 : Rishikesh – Kharsali/ Janki Chatti (224Km / 7-8 hrs)

Drive to Kharshali / Janki Chatti via Mussoorie. Evening arrive Kharshali/ Janki Chatti and check in at hotel. Overnight stay at Kharshali / Janki Chatti. Weather - Generally pleasant in summer, the temperature ranges from 25-30 degree Celsius, Winter: The Days are pleasantly cool but the nights are cold,temp ranges from 10 deg to 05 deg.

Day 03: Kharsali / Janki Chatti - Yamunotri – Janki Chatti / Kharsali {6 Km Trek one Side}

Early morning, drop to Janki Chatti 4kms from hotel (15 mins drive), from there start your trek towards Yamunotri (6kms). Either by walk or by horse or by Doli at own cost. The trek passes through lush green valley, a profusion of conifers, rhododendrons, cacti and several species of Himalayan shrubs. Overnight stay at Janki Chatti.



Arr. Yamunotri, One can cook rice by packing it in a cloth and dipping it in the hot water of the hot kund. Pilgrims take this cooked rice home as "Prasad". Here near the temple "Pooja" can be offered to Divya Shila, After taking bath in Jamunabai Kund's warm water and having "Darshan" of pious "Yamunaji" returning to Jankichatti. Return back to Barkot, Overnight stay.

Yamunotri, the western most shrine of the Char Dhams, is dominated by Banderpunch (6,361 m). Yamunotri is the source of the river Yamuna, the twin sister of Varuna, the Lord of Death. Yamuna is also the daughter of Surya the Sun. The actual source of the river originates from Champasar Glacier 1 km ahead of the shrine, at an altitude of 4,321 mts.

Yamunotri Temple: Maharani Gularia of Jaipur built the temple in the 19th Century. It was destroyed twice in the present century and rebuilt again.

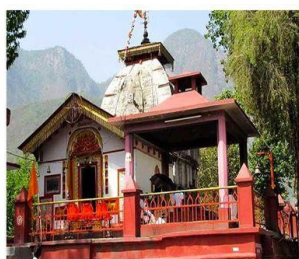
Surya Kund: There are a Number of thermal springs in the vicinity of the temple, which flows into numerous pools. The most important of these is Surya Kund.

Divya Shila: A rock pillar, worshipped before entering the Yamunotri Temple.

Weather - In summer the maximum temp is 18 degrees and the minimum is 10 degrees Celsius. The days are pleasantly cool but the nights are cold.

Day 04: Kharsali / Janki Chatti – Harsil (200kms / 7-8hrs)

Drive to Harsil which is minimum 7-8hrs. Visit Vishwanath Temple & Others. Check in Hotel. Rest day at leisure. Overnight stay at Harsil.



Vishwanath temple - Vishwanath temple is one of the oldest Shiva temples in Northern India. Re-constructed in 1857 by Maharani Khaneti Devi of Tehri State in the ancient architectural style. It is situated at the heart of the town. A massive iron trident, symbolic of divine mothera, is erected and worshiped from time immemorial at the temple complex. Ganeshji, Sakshi Gopal, Markandeya Rishi small shrines are also part of the temple complex. Akhand Jyoti as well as Akhand Abhishek, special aarti at morning and evening are offered. As per Skunda Puran, Uttarkashi is known as a Saumya Varanasi, the abode of Lord Shiva in Kaliyug and counted as one of the twelve Jyotirlingas.

Harsil is famous for its nature beauty and for the majestic views of the Deodar trees, and mountains.

Shakti temple - Right in front of the Vishwanath temple is Shakti temple. It has a big Trishul of about 6 meters in height and a circumference of 90 cms. at bottom. Though there are different views about the making of this, the upper part of it seems to be made up of iron and the lower one is of copper. As per the epics this Shakti was thrown on the devils by the Goddess Durga(Shakti), hence it gets its name. Since then this Shakti is erected over here

Weather - Generally hot in summer, the temperature ranges from 30-35 degree Celsius but nights is pleasant, Cold in winters.

Suggestion:- We suggest you kindly stay both nights at same place only

Day 05: Harsil – Gangotri (30 KMS / 2hrs) & Gangotri – Uttarkashi (100kms/ 4-5hrs each side)

Early morning drive to Gangotri, enroute at Gangnani take a holy dip in Garam Kund, further drive to Gangotri via beautiful Harsil Valley. On arrival at Shree Gangotri, take a holy dip in the sacred river Ganges which is also called Bhagirathi at its origin. Perform Pooja and Darshan, after that relax for some time in the lovely surroundings. Later visit Gartang Gali. Return back to Uttarkashi. Overnight stay at Uttarkashi.

Gangotri Temple: The temple, constructed by the Gorkha General Amar Singh Thapa in the 18th Century, is situated on the right bank of Bhagirathi.

Submerged Shivling: Submerged in the river, this natural rock Shivling is the place where,

according to mythology Lord Shiva sat when he received the Ganga in his matted lock. It is visible in winter months when water level decreases.

Kedar Ganga Sangam: Around 100 Yards from the Ganga Temple flows the river Kedar Ganga. Starting from the Kedar Valle, this river meets the Bhagirathi on its left bank.

Day 06: Uttarkashi - Guptkashi (220kms / 8-9hrs)

Drive straight to Guptkashi via Moolgarh & Lambgoan. Enroute you can see the beautiful river Mandakini at Tilwara. The Mandakini river comes from Kedarnath, drive alongside the river to reach Guptakashi. On arrival Check In at the Hotel, evening visit Ardh Narishwar Temple. Overnight stay at Guptkashi.



The name Gupt Kashi means "Hidden Benares. Mythology describes how when the Pandava brothers were searching for a glimpse of Shiva, Shivji first concealed himself at Gupt Kashi, but later fled from them further up the valley to Kedarnath, where the Pandavas finally got their wish fulfilled. There are more tangible connections as well- the Kedarnath pandas (hereditary pilgrimage priests) live in Gupt Kashi during the winter months, and after the Kedarnath temple closes for

the winter, the image of Kedarnath passes through Gupt Kashi on its way to Ukhimath (across the valley), where it stays for the winter.

Weather - Generally pleasant in summer, the temperature ranges from 25-30 degree Celsius. Cold in winters.

Day 07: Guptakashi - Kedarnath (30kms by road& 19kms by Trek)



After medical check-up proceed to Sonprayag (30Kms / 1hr drive), Trek start from Sonprayag to Kedarnath (3584 mts). Tour members should carry personal medicines, heavy woolen, toiletries and clothes for an overnight halt at Kedarnath. Visit Kedarnath Temple. Overnight stay at Kedarnath Dham.

Kedarnath: The Kedarnath shrine, one of the 12 jyotirlingas of Lord Shiva, is a scenic spot situated, against the backdrop of the majestic Kedarnath range. Kedar is another name of Lord Shiva, the protector and the destroyer. According to legend, the Pandavas after having won over the Kaurava in the Kurukshetra war, felt

guilty of having killed their own brothers and sought the blessings of Lord Shiva for redemption. He eluded them repeatedly and while fleeing took refuge at Kedarnath in the form of a bull. On being followed he dived into the ground, leaving his hump on the surface. The remaining portions of Lord Shiva appeared at four other places and are worshipped there as his manifestations. The arms appeared at Tungnath, the face at Rudranath, the belly at Madhmaheshwar and his locks (hair) with head at Kalpeshwar. Kedarnath and the four above-mentioned shrines are treated as Panch Kedar.

Day 08: Kedarnath - Guptakashi (19kms Down Trek & 30kms-1 hrs by Road)

Early morning you get up before dawn and after taking bath you are at the temple by 4:45 am for the 'Abhishek to Kedarnath Shiva. Everyone can go inside Garbha Griha and touch the idol. You can also prostrate with your head touching the deity etc. After Temple Darshan trek down to Sonprayag. Further drive to Guptakashi. Check in Hotel. Overnight stay at Guptakashi.

Day 09: Guptakashi - Pandukeshwar (180 KMS / 6-7hrs)

Drive to Pandukeshwar. Evening arrive Pandukeshwar and check in at hotel. Overnight stay at Pandukeshwar.

Day 10: Pandukeshwar – Badrinath - Pandukeshwar (50kms/ 2hrs per way)

Drive to Badrinath via Joshimath. Have Bath at Tapt Kund and visit Badrivishal. After darshan visit- Narad Kund, Brahma Kapal, Sheshnetra, Charanpaduka, Mata Murty Temple, Mana Village, Vasundhara, Bhim Pul and Mukh of the Saraswati River, Vyas Gufa (**as per time permits**). Overnight stay at Pandukeshwar.



Badrinath one of the 'Four Dhams' is one of the most celebrated pilgrimage spots of the country and is situated at an elevation of 3,133 meters, guarded on either side by the two mountain ranges known as Nar & Narayan with the towering Neelkanth Peak providing a splendid backdrop. This revered spot was once carpeted with wild berries. Thus the place got the name "Badri van", meaning "forest of berries".

Tapt Kund : Natural thermal springs on the bank of the river Alaknanda, where it is customary to bathe before entering the Badrinath temple.

Narad Kund : A recess in the river, near Tapt Kund, forming a pool from where the Badrinath idol was recovered.

Brahma Kapal : A flat platform on the bank of river Alaknanda. Hindus perform propitiating rites for their deceased ancestors.

Sheshnetra : 1.5kms. away is a boulder having an impression of the legendary serpent, better known as the Sheshnag's eye.

Charanpaduka : 3kms. away is a beautiful meadow where the footprint of Lord Vishnu is seen on a boulder.

Mata Murty Temple : Devoted to the mother of Sri Badrinathji. Other important temples include Sesh Netra Temple, Urvashi Temple and Charanpaduka.

Mana Village : Inhabited by an Indo-Mongolian tribe, it is the last Indian village before Tibet.

Vasundhara : As the name suggests, vasundhara is a magnificent water fall. This place is 5 kms. from Badrinath out of which 2 kms. is motorable upto Mana.

Bhim Pul : On the other side of Mana village, a massive rock forming a natural bridge, lies over the roaring Saraswati river. It presents a spectacular view of water thundering down through the narrow passage under the rock and is believed to have been placed there by Bhim, the second eldest among the five Pandava brothers.

Vyas Gufa (cave) : Near Mana Village, this is a rock-cave where Ved Vyas is believed to have composed the Mahabharata and the pauranic commentaries.

Day 11: Pandukeshwar – Rudraprayag / Srinagar (170kms / 607Hrs)

Morning drive towards Rudraprayag / Srinagar, en route visit Triveni Sangam confluence of both Alaknanda and Mandakini river. Check in Hotel. Overnight stay at Rudraprayag.

Day 12: Rudraprayag / Srinagar - Rishikesh (140Kms/ 5Hrs)

Drive to Rishikesh, the 'place of sages' is a celebrated spiritual town on the bank of Ganga and is surrounded by Shivalik range of the Himalayas on three sides. It is said that when Raibhya Rishi did hard penances, God appeared by the name of " Hrishikesh " and this area hence firth came to be known as Rishikesh. Check in

Hotel. Later visit Rishikesh Temples & Sight Seeing â€“ Laxman Jhulla, Ram Jhulla, Triveni Ghat, Bharat Mandir,

Shivananda Ashram. At evening visit Ganga Aarti at Parmarth Ashram. Overnight stay at Rishikesh.



Bharat Mandir: The Bharat Mandir is the oldest temple of Rishikesh, situated near the Jhanda Chowk. Rishi Rabhya did his penance at this holy spot and the place is devoted to Lord Vishnu. A spectacular sacred Shree Yantra is placed at the inner canopy of the temple. Bharat Mandir celebrates colourful spring festival called 'Basant Panchami'.

Laxman Jhula: Lakshman Jhula is on of the main attraction of Rishikesh. It is 450 ft long hanging bridge on the river Ganga which was built in 1939. According to myths and legends Laksman, brother of Lord Rama crossed Ganga River on a jute rope from this point. The 13 storied temple is located near Lakshman Jhula where the idols of several Gods and Goddesses are kept. The bridge gives a magnificent view of the Ganges, greeting you with the cool breeze from the river.

Ram Jhula: Ram Jhoola connects Swargashram with Shivananda Ashram. Several ashrams are located near Ram Jhoola. Ram Jhoola is bigger than Laxman Jhula and even more picturesque.

Day 13: Rishikesh - Haridwar - Dehradun / Delhi (40kms to Dehradun 1 1hr / 250kms to Delhi - 6-7hrs)

Afte B'fast drive back to Dehradun Airport / Delhi Airport / Delhi Railway Station. En route visit- Har ki Pauri, Mansadevi Temple, Chandidevi Temple, Daksha Mahadev Temples & Others On Arr. Delhi, transfer to Railway Station / Airport.

Har ki Pauri: It is also known as Brahmakund and it is believed to be the place where divine nectar fell from the pitcher. It is the site for the famous Kumbh Mela which is celebrated in 12 years. Large number of devotees comes especially to Haridwar to take a holy dip in the Ganga River. At twilight, when evening aarti is performed the reflection of the golden diya that keep floating on the river offers an enchanting view of the ghat to the visitors. This sacred Ghat was

built by King Vikramaditya in memory of his brother Bhatrihari, who is said to have meditated on the banks of Ganga in Haridwar.

Chandi Devi Temple: Situated on the top of the Neel Parvat, Chandi Temple was built in 1929 by Suchat Singh, the King of Kashmir. The temple can be reached after a 3km trek from Chandi Ghat. The main statue of Chandi Devi Temple is said to be established by the Adi Shankaracharya in 8th century. Cable car has also been introduced upto Chandi Devi Temple.

Mansa Devi Temple: Mansa Devi temple is perched on the top of the Bilwa Parwat and it is dedicated to Goddess Mansa Devi. Mansa Devi can be reached either by a ropeway that carries pilgrims to the temple or on foot. A statue of the Goddess here has three mouths and five arms, while the other one has eight arms. The temple affords bird's eye view of Haridwar.

Daksha Mahadev Temple: This ancient Dsksha Mahadev Temple (Daksheswara Mahadev Temple) is located in the south Kankhal with Lord Shiva as its residing deity. According to mythology, this temple is supposed to have been the site of a yagna conducted by Daksha.

Inclusions:

- ✓ Accommodation on Hotel.
- ✓ Meal Plan on MAPAI Basis (Room + Breakfast and dinner).
- ✓ **Transportation by Tempo / Innova / Caeden.** permit & night halt. Ex-Delhi / Dehradun to Ex- Delhi / Dehradun.

Exclusions:

- ⊗ Arrival day B'fast
- ⊗ Lunch
- ⊗ Kedarnath Helicopter Tickets (subject available)
- ⊗ Rishikesh Hotel booking (book by own at parmarth ni ketan)
- ⊗ Rest All Meals, Table drinks, laundry, room heater, porter, pony, tips, camera fee, ropeway charges, entrance charges, any darshan passes, Any Pooja's / Seva reforms.
- ⊗ Auto Rickshaw / Cycle
- ⊗ personal expenses of the clients or any other expenses incurred due to bad weather, road closure, landslides etc.
- ⊗ anything not specified in cost include.
- ⊗ GST / Taxes (**subject to change as per Govt Regulations**)

Important Tips:-

- While visitng Hindu mythological sites, shrines and temples, one should remove shoes and cover head with a piece of cloth before entering the Holy Place.
- Carry your Regular Basic medicines & Basic First Aid Kit with you Rain showers are expected anytime so kindly carry a small umbrella/windcheater & also cover your travelling bag with plastic from inside so that your clothes don't get wet.
- Thermals, Pair of Gloves, Monkey Cap, Cotton, Sweater /Jackets, Sun's Screen lotion, Moisturizer, Sun glasses, Comfortable Sports Shoes, Umbrella/Windcheater, Vicks, Camphor, small torch etc.
- Asthama & Heart Patients are not Advisable – Consult your Doctor before joinin

- Carry Dark Choclates, dry fruits, Glucose (Glucon D), toffees. This will provide you instant energy during trekking & long journeys.
- Carry your Pooja samagri as per your requirement.
- Follow the instructions of Tour manager.
- Do not take pictures if cameras are not allowed in temples.
- Carry extra batteries for your camera & power banks for your cell phone.
- Communication: Although all private mobile phones have coverage, Airtel & Jio network is better in most of the places.
- Fitness: All pilgrims should be physically fit. It is better to do some jogging and other light exercise as you prepare for this journey.
- For Kedarnath Guests need to carry small handbag for 1 Day clothes & your necessary valuable as suitcase cannot be carried up.
- This is a Pilgrimage sector so don't keep high expectations in Hotels except Haridwar.

Note: -

- ❖ Driving time & Temple Darshan time may vary according to the rush at the places, If there is huge rush then it will take more time than usual and guest have to plan accordingly.
- ❖ Rooms & rates are subject to availability at the time of booking confirmation.
- ❖ Standard check in time after 1500hrs, standard check out time before 1000-1200hrs
- ❖ Company will not be responsible for any flight delay / cancellation and any other natural calamities, road closure or political issues.
- ❖ At all places vehicle will drop the guest at the specific spot till where vehicles are allowed, from there guest have to go to Temple / other places by own.

Hope above is in order, for any further clarifications, kindly do not hesitate to

contact us.